

THE 1-2 YEARLY CLEARANCE SALE

That Every Man, Woman and Child is Asking
and Waiting For

Starts Friday at 8:00 A. M. July the 10th

Twice a year---and twice only, is this wonderful opportunity afforded you. A \$50,000 stock of High Grade, Ready-to-Wear clothing for your choice and selection at prices far below the real values. It's a genuine clearance of guaranteed merchandise at prices you have learned from past sales that you simply can't afford to pass by. Watch for double posters.

CALDWEL-SHERMAN

CAPE GIRARDEAU

MISSOURI SHOE MAKERS' RECORD.

Cape Girardeau Helps to
give State New High
Mark.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 29.—Information gathered during 1913 for the Red Book of the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates that the annual outputs of fifty-nine Missouri shoe factories reached the record valuation of \$52,000,245, as against a production in 1909 by fifty-eight such establishments worth \$48,751,000. In the compilation are not included the value of shoes and similar products made outside of Missouri and sold wholesale in St. Louis or in other Missouri cities or towns. The output of two Jefferson City companies which had contracts in the Penitentiary are considered, and further on in this bulletin, which was given publicity today by Labor Commissioner John T. Fitzpatrick, are further facts and figures covering the two prison factories.

According to the returns of fifty-nine factories considered in the bulletin the employees numbered 18,154 divided between 12,475 men and 6,679 women, who in the year in question drew \$10,171,477 in wages. The capital invested was \$21,696,239.

The Missouri shoe bulletin was prepared by Supervisor of Statistics A. T. Edmondson on information furnished by shoe factories in St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Jefferson City, Hannibal, St. Charles, Hermann, Cape Girardeau, Moberly, Columbia, Mexico, Washington, Brookfield, De Soto, Kirksville and Marshall. St. Louis is credited with thirty-four factories, including branches; Kansas City, three, two being small establishments; St. Joseph, three; Jefferson City four; Marshall, two; Hannibal, three, and one each in the other cities mentioned.

The outputs of the St. Louis factories and branches alone were worth \$35,865,261. It must be remembered these figures do not include any factories in the State of Illinois or elsewhere. Further statistical information covering the Missouri shoe industry is given in the following table.

Number of establishments considered.....	59
Total value of goods manufactured.....	\$52,000,245
Value of material and supplies used.....	31,841,801
Total amount paid in salaries and wages.....	10,171,477
Paid for rent, taxes and insurance.....	308,545
Miscellaneous disbursements.....	2,541,544
Total number of males employed.....	32,475
Total number of females employed.....	6,679
Total capital invested.....	21,696,239
Value of grounds and buildings.....	3,590,257
Value of machinery, fixtures, tools, etc.....	2,422,702

Ernest Monkton who has been employed for several months as night clerk at the Terminal hotel has resigned his position, and left this morning for a week's visit with Mr. B. F. Lightner at Illmo.

KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK

Kansas City, Mo., July 1.—Hogs—Receipts, 6000; 5c lower; bulk, \$8.15 and \$8.35; heavy, \$8.35 and \$8.40; packers and butchers, \$8.25 and \$8.40; light, \$8.15 and \$8.35; pigs, \$7.

Cattle—Receipts, 4000; steady; prime fed steers, \$8.80 and \$9.30; dressed beef steers, \$7.50 and \$8.60; Western steers, \$6.50 and \$8.90; Southern steers, \$5.75 and \$8.35; cows, \$4.25 and \$7.25; heifers, \$6.50 and \$9; stockers and feeders, \$6.50 and \$7.60; bulls, \$6.25 and \$6.75; calves, \$6 and \$9.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 3000, steady to 10c lower; lambs, \$8.25 and \$8.90; yearlings, \$6 and \$6.75; wethers, \$4.50 and \$6; ewes, \$4.25 and \$5; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 and \$7.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN.

St. Louis, July 1.—Rye Flour—Pure, in jobbing way, \$3.65 jutes and \$3.95 wood; mixed and inferior less. Cornmeal—Cornmeal, \$3.55 f. o. b. grist, hominy and pearl meal, \$3.85. Bran—\$1.12 per 100 pounds; middlings, \$1.30 and \$1.40, according to quality; hominy feed, \$26 for white per ton, Bran and middlings, are for city trade from mills.

Flour—Soft in jute sacks; Patent, \$3.35 and \$3.60 straight, \$3.20 and \$3.30; extra fancy, \$3.10 and \$3.15; fancy, \$2.85 and \$3; low grades, \$2.70 and \$2.80; first clears, \$3 and \$3.10; second clears, \$2.75 and \$2.90; low grades, \$2.60 and \$2.70; spring patent, \$4 and \$4.05; clear, \$3.50 and \$3.60.

St. Louis, July 2.—Cash wheat was 1/2c higher on soft and steady for hard grain.

Cash corn ruled 1 and 1 1/2c higher; offers light and demand quiet.

Cash oats unchanged to 1/2c higher; offers scarce, but market quiet.

Quote: No. 2 red wheat, 77 and 77 1/2c; No. 3, red, 74 and 74 1/2c; No. 4 red, 73 1/2c; No. 2 hard, 77 and 93c; No. 3 hard, 75c n.

Quote: No. 2 corn, 69 and 69 1/2c n; No. 3 corn, 68 1/2c n; No. 4 corn, 67 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 69 and 70c; No. 3, yellow, 68 1/2 and 69c n; No. 4, yellow, 68 1/2c; No. 2 white, 75 and 75 1/2c n; No. 3 white, 72c; No. 4 white, 72 1/2 and 73c.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Chicago, July 1.—Hogs—Receipts, 31,000; slow and 5c to 10c under yesterday's average; bulk of sales, \$8.15 and \$8.35; light, \$8 and \$8.37 1/2 mixed, \$8 and \$8.40; heavy \$7.85 and \$8.37 1/2; rough, \$7.85 and \$8; pigs, \$7.35 and \$8.20.

Cattle—Receipts, 16,000; steady to 10c lower; beefs, \$7.15 and \$9.45; steers, \$6.90 and \$8.20; stockers and feeders, \$5.75 and \$7.80; cows and heifers, \$3.70 and \$8.80; calves, \$6.75 and \$9.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000, slow and weak to 10c lower; sheep, \$5.15 and \$6.10; yearlings, \$6.20 and \$7.35; lambs, \$6.30 and \$7.90; springs, \$6.65 and \$9.10.

J. G. Heinberg and family, and Mrs. J. V. Priest, of Jackson came to the Cape in an automobile Thursday. Mr. Heinberg went to St. Louis to attend the funeral of his brother, Robert Heinberg, and the others of the party returned to their home in Jackson latter in the afternoon.

Will Miller, the Cape to Jackson auto man left Thursday afternoon for a short business trip to St. Louis.

CUMMINS ROASTS SENATORS.

By telegraph to The Tribune.

Washington, July 1.—In an attack on Newland's Trade Commission Bill, Cummins of Iowa, in the Senate denounced Democratic senators "who would not even remain in chamber to listen to the discussion of one of their own bills."

"I suppose it is the result of caucus legislation" said Cummins, "that we seldom have more than a dozen senators in chamber. Democratic senators, no doubt have been told that this legislation would be passed and legislation be defeated, therefore they don't care whether they come to the Senate chamber."

"Railroading legislation has almost reached an automatic status these days, but I wish it were possible to compel at least a majority of the Democratic senators to remain in chamber while we discuss bills which we have been told we have to act upon before we are allowed to go home."

CONGRESS TO REMAIN IN SESSION.

By telegraph to The Tribune.

Washington, July 1.—Forty-two of fifty-three Democratic members of the Senate met in caucus this afternoon and adopted a resolution declaring it to be their purpose to remain in session until the Trust program be disposed of.

SCOTT FINK DIES IN LOUISIANA

Scott Fink, a young man who formerly lived in this city, died a few days ago in Pioneer, La., where he has been employed for several years. His brother, Burford Fink, of Bloomfield, left for Louisiana when notified of the death, and this morning arrived her, accompanying the body which was taken to Bloomfield for burial.

The deceased was well known in this city and with his parents lived here for sometime, the family later moving to Bloomfield where they now reside.

For many years he was connected with the Pioneer Cooperative Co., at Brownwood, and was still in their employ at the time of his death.

SCOUTS ON A SIGNBOARD.

Herman Bock, the Cape advertising man, has posted two very interesting bills pertaining to the Boy Scout movement in conspicuous places in the city. One of them was placed on the board opposite the new theater on Broadway, and the other, on South Sprigg street.

These beautiful bills are furnished by the National Bill Board Association and posted free of charge all over the country. The bills are very interesting and true to life, regarding this world wide movement. It pictures a scout doing an act of chivalry and of humanity; also the outdoor life of the scout, showing the means used for signaling and conveying messages from one point to another.

The bills are attracting a great deal of attention and are much appreciated by the Scouts in Troop No. 3 and by the public in general. By putting it before the public in this manner the scout movement will become more realistic and popular than ever.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chrisman of Benton were visiting friends in the Cape Thursday. Mr. Chrisman is cashier of the bank of Benton.

OLIVER DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Caruthersville Man to Prosecute
Federal Cases Here.

Arthur L. Oliver, of Caruthersville, a former State Senator will be appointed United States District Attorney at Cape Girardeau and St. Louis. This district also includes Hannibal.

United States Senators Stone and Reed Monday agreed upon the Democrats who will succeed Republicans in five of the most important Federal offices in Missouri.

George H. Moore, of St. Louis, who was Senator Stone's candidate for United States District Attorney, got out of the race, when assured that he would be appointed collector of Internal Revenue at St. Louis. Senator Reed agreed to support Moore for this place. It is understood that President Wilson is now ready to send these two names to the Senate for confirmation.

With the names of Oliver and Moore will go those of Fount Rothwell of Columbia, as collector of customs in St. Louis, a position which pays \$6,000 a year, John E. Lynch, Moberly, Marshal, succeeding Edward F. Regenhart of Cape Girardeau. This post pays \$4,000 a year. Frank H. Sosey, an editor of Palmyra, becomes appraiser of customs at \$3,000 a year.

Mr. Oliver will draw \$4,500 a year and Mr. Moore \$5,000. Mr. Oliver succeeds Charles A. Houts and Moore will take the place of Edward Allen. Mr. Oliver is a nephew of R. B. Oliver of Cape Girardeau.

AIRSHIP MAKES NEW RECORD.

By telegraph to The Tribune.

Toulon, France, June 30.—Carrying a load of eight persons the Army Dirigible, Adjutant Vincent, today established a new world's record for no-stop flights. Starting yesterday morning, the airship navigated thirty-five miles in thirty-nine minutes at a mean height of less than a half mile.

WOMAN INSURANCE AGENT

Underwood's Sister-in-law Abandons
Society for Good.

By telegraph to The Tribune.

Denver, Colo., June 30.—Mrs. Helen Hewitt Cochrane, a sister-in-law of Oscar W. Underwood, and wife of and employe of the treasury here, announced today that he had quit society to become an insurance agent.

While she only made the announcement today, she has been working at her new job several days. She is enthusiastic over her new calling and declares it is simply great.

EXPLOSION KILLS FIRE CHIEF

By telegraph to The Tribune.

Charlotte, S. C., July 1.—Fire Chief Wallace and Assistant W. B. Glenn were killed and six seriously injured by an explosion, supposedly of dynamite, in a small fire here.

S. R. Harcourt, a representative of the Famous-Barr Co. of St. Louis, who has for the past month been conducting an advertising campaign in this city by exhibiting pianos and piano players, has closed his institution on Main street, and moved his exhibit to Poplar Bluff where he expects to remain for the next thirty days.

PRESIDENT WILSON TURNS DOWN REQUEST SUFFRAGISTS MADE



PRESIDENT
WOODROW WILSON

Washington, July 1.—Five hundred women have learned that the president of the United States does not avail himself of the one great prerogative of their sex when they called on him to ascertain why they are not given one other prerogative enjoyed by citizens of the masculine gender in this great land of the free and home for the brave. They had not learned what others of the president's own sex have long since learned, that the president once his mind is made up never changes.

The suffragists thought they had him cornered because he had advocated the repeal of the tolls clause of the Panama Canal act, and had put it through Congress, despite the declaration of the Democratic platform. The canal legislation came after the previous visit of the suffragists, on which occasion the president had told them he could not recommend legislation on any subject that had not been included in the platform of his party.

"Ah, he has changed his mind," they argued to themselves. "He cannot turn us down again on that pretext."

Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley headed the delegation, which was received in the East room, and introduced the speakers. These included Mrs. Rheta Child Dorr and Mrs. Ellis Logan, president of the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs. The women put it up to the president as an individual whether he would use his influence to have the Bristow-Mondell resolution put through Congress at this session. The President replied in part:

Mrs. Wiley and Ladies—None could fail to be impressed by this great company of thoughtful women and I want to assure you that it to me is most impressive. I have stated once before the position which as the leader of a party I feel obliged to take and I am sure that you will not wish me to state it again.

"Perhaps it would be more serviceable if I ventured upon the confident conjecture that the Baltimore convention did not embody this very important question in the platform which it adopted because of its conviction that the principles of the constitution, which allotted these questions to the states, were well considered principles from which they did not wish to depart."

"You have asked me to state my personal position with regard to the pending measure. It is my conviction that this is a matter for settlement by the states and not by the Federal Government and therefore, that being obvious that there is no ground on your part for discouragement in the progress you are making, and my passion being for local self-government and the determination by the great communities into which this nation is organized of their own policy and life. I can only say that since you turned away from me as a leader of a party and asked me my position as a man, I am obliged to state it very frankly, and I believe that in stating it I am probably in agreement with those who framed the platform to which allusion has been made."